5

S-8
$$CH = S$$

$$CH = S$$

$$CH = S$$

$$CH_{2/3}$$

$$CH_{2/3}$$

$$CH_{3/2}$$

$$CH_{3/2}$$

$$SO_{3} - (H_{5}C_{2})_{3}NH^{+}$$

$$10$$

CI S-9

15

$$CI$$
 NH— C+CH<sub>2</sub>), O

 $CI$  NH— C+CH<sub>2</sub>), O

 $CI$  15

 $CI$  16

 $CI$  16

 $CI$  17

 $CI$  17

The dried coatings were exposed sensitometrically to a 3000K tungsten source for 0.1 second through a step 40 tablet ranging in optical density from 0 to 4 units. Processing was done through a standard Kodak RA4 process. The logarithms of the relative speeds were determined at a density of 1.0 above fog. The sensitometric responses are given below. 45

TABLE V

Sensitizer	Log Rel. Speed	Contrast
0.63 mg Na <sub>3</sub> Au(S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> — 2H <sub>2</sub> O (Comparison)	158	193
0.30 mg Na <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> — 5H <sub>2</sub> O, 0.79 mg compound 1 (Invention)	167	211

It is seen from this data that a compound of the present invention used in combination with one molar equivalent of sulfur sensitizer results in a higher contrast compared to sensitization with aurous dithiosulfate, which inherently contains two equivalents of the sulfur sensitizer thiosulfate.

The invention has been described in detail with par- 60 ticular reference to preferred embodiments thereof, but it will be understood that variations and modifications can be effected within the spirit and scope of the invention.

What is claimed is:

1. A gold (I) compound of the formula AuL<sub>2</sub>+Xwherein:

L is

$$-S \xrightarrow{\begin{array}{c} R_1 \\ N-N \end{array}} R_3$$

 $R_1$  is  $CH_3$   $R_2$  is  $CH_3$ , $CH_2CH=CH_2$ ,  $CH_2CH_2OCH_3$ , $NH_2$ ,  $C_4H_9$ ,  $C_6H_{11}$  or  $C_6H_5$ R<sub>3</sub> is CH<sub>2</sub> or C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>; and X- is BF<sub>4</sub>-,l<sup>1</sup>, Br-, or Cl-. 2. The compound of claim 1 wherein  $R_2$  is  $CH_3$ , R<sub>3</sub> is CH<sub>3</sub>, and X is BF<sub>4</sub>-. 3. The compound of claim 1 wherein  $R_2$  is  $CH_2CH = CH_2$ , R<sub>3</sub> is CH<sub>3</sub>, and X- is  $BF_4-$ . 4. The compound of claim 1 wherein R<sub>1</sub> is CH<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> is CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>3</sub> is CH<sub>3</sub>, and X- is  $BF_4-$ . 5. The compound of claim 1 wherein R<sub>1</sub> is CH<sub>3</sub>,  $R_2$  is  $HH_2$ , R<sub>3</sub> is CH<sub>3</sub>, and X- is BF<sub>4</sub>-. 6. The compound of claim 1 wherein  $R_1$  is  $CH_3$ ,  $R_2$  is  $C_6H_5$ ,  $R_3$  is  $C_6H_5$ , and X - is BF4-

$$\begin{bmatrix} C_6H_5 & C_6H_5 \\ N-N & N \\ N & N \\ S-Au-S & BF_4^- \\ N & N-N \\ N-N & N \end{bmatrix}$$

7. A gold(I) compound of the formula

8. A gold(I) compound of the formula  $AuL(L^1)+X$ wherein: L is

$$\begin{array}{c}
R_1 \\
N-N \\
N-N
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
R_1 \\
N-N
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
R_2 \\
R_2
\end{array}$$

50

and  $R_1$  is  $CH_3$ , R<sub>2</sub> is CH<sub>3</sub> or CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub> R<sub>3</sub> is CH<sub>3</sub>  $L^{\dagger}=P(CH_3)_3$ X- is Cl- or BF<sub>4</sub>-